

**REMARKS**

This is intended as a full and complete response to the Final Office Action dated May 21, 2004, having a shortened statutory period for response set to expire on August 21, 2004. Applicants submit this amendment to place the application in condition for allowance or in better form for appeal. Please reconsider the claims pending in the application for reasons discussed below.

Claims 1-24 are pending in the application. Claims 1-24 remain pending following entry of this response. Claims 1, 9, and 17 have been amended to more clearly recite features of the invention.

Claims 1, 3, 9, 11, 17 and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Ishikawa* (US 5,812,863) in view of *Travis* (US 5,765,180). The Examiner takes the position that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined *Travis* into *Ishikawa* to provide a method for correcting a misspelled word which prompts a user to select assistance information associated with the correctly spelled word. Applicants respectfully traverses this rejection.

To establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). As discussed previously and agreed by the Examiner, *Ishikawa* does not disclose prompting a user to select assistance information associated with the correctly spelled word. The newly cited reference *Travis* discloses reporting a misspelling to the user and prompting the user for the correctly spelled word. Applicants submit that *Travis*, in this respect, does not disclose any more than that which is disclosed in *Ishikawa* since *Ishikawa* already provides a list of words for a user to select as the correct replacement word when a misspelled word has been identified. Furthermore, Applicants submit that *Ishikawa* does not teach, show or suggest selecting the usage information which is displayed with a word selection. *Ishikawa* displays the usage information, if available, next to a replacement word. However, selecting a replacement word having usage information displayed with the replacement word does not suggest that the usage information is also selected. *Ishikawa*'s "Replace" button simply chooses the word which replaces the misspelled word and does nothing with

respect to the usage information displayed along with the replacement word. In fact, the usage information is not a selectable item, only the replacement word can be selected. Accordingly, it is impossible that *Ishikawa* satisfies the claimed elements "prompting" a user to select assistance information and "displaying" the user-selected assistance information. Therefore, Applicants submit that the references cited by the Examiner, either alone or in combination, do not teach, show or suggest prompting a user to select assistance information associated with the correctly spelled word.

Furthermore, Applicants submit that the references cited by the Examiner, either alone or in combination, do not teach, show or suggest displaying user-selected assistance information associated with the correctly spelled word. Although *Ishikawa* displays usage information, if available, along with a replacement word in a list, *Ishikawa* does not teach, show or suggest displaying user-selected assistance information (i.e., assistance information selected by the user in response to the user prompt). Thus, *Ishikawa* does not teach, show or suggest prompting a user to select the assistance information to be display and in response to the user selection, displaying the user-selected assistance information. Therefore, Applicants submit that the Examiner has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness and that claims 1, 9, 17 and those depending therefrom, are patentable over *Ishikawa* in view of *Travis*. Even though Applicants submit that claims 1, 9 and 17 are patentable as previously presented, Applicants propose amending claims 1, 9 and 17 to more clearly recite the features of the invention. Applicants believe the proposed amendment will place the application in condition for allowance or in better form for appeal.

Claims 2, 10 and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Ishikawa* in view of *Travis* and further in view of *Varma et al.* (US 6,507,831; hereinafter *Varma*). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. As discussed above, the cited references (*Ishikawa* and *Travis*), either alone or in combination, do not teach, show or suggest prompting a user to select assistance information and displaying the user-selected information as recited in independent claims 1, 9 and 17. Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner has mischaracterized *Varma* and that *Varma* does not disclose assistance information selected from root words, spelling rules and memorization clues. Regarding root words,

Applicants submit that the Examiner has improperly picked one of many definitions of "stem" and misinterpreted "stemming" in the context of *Varma*'s disclosure. Applicants submit that "stemming" as disclosed in *Varma* refers to repair records that originate from another repair record. Furthermore, contrary to the Examiner's position, *Varma* does not include stemming in the spelling files as one of the criteria for spell checking since "spelling" and "stemming" are shown as distinct parts of the repair record processing (see *Varma*, Figure 2). Regarding spelling rules, Applicants submit that *Varma* does not teach, show or suggest spelling rules and that the Examiner has improperly equated "word variants" as spelling rules. Regarding memorization clues, Applicants submit that *Varma* does not teach, show or suggest memorization clues and that the Examiner has applied improper hindsight in stating that it would have been obvious "to have modified *Varma* to include the clues as the assistance information." Therefore, Applicants submit that claims 2, 10 and 18 are patentable over *Ishikawa* in view of *Travis* and further in view of *Varma*.

Claims 4-5, 12-13 and 20-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Ishikawa* in view of *Travis* as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of *Rogson* (US Publication 2002/0010726). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. As discussed above, the cited references (*Ishikawa* and *Travis*), either alone or in combination, do not teach, show or suggest prompting a user to select assistance information and displaying the user-selected information as recited in independent claims 1, 9 and 17. Moreover, as discussed previously, *Rogson* does not teach, show or suggest displaying a spelling exercise for user practice. Applicants submit that the Examiner has misinterpreted "adding the misspelled word and the correct spelling word to the static update list" as an equivalent of a spelling exercise for user practice because those steps are performed without involving user practice, and Applicants are unable to find anything resembling a "spelling exercise for user practice" in the sections of *Rogson* cited by the Examiner. Therefore, Applicants submit that claims 4-5, 12-13 and 20-21 are patentable over *Ishikawa* in view of *Travis* as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of *Rogson*.

Claims 6-7, 14-15 and 22-23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Ishikawa* and *Travis* as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view

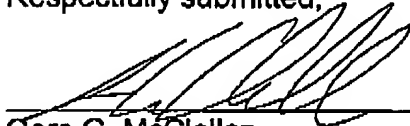
of *Walfish et al.* (US 6,047,300). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. As discussed above, the cited references (*Ishikawa* and *Travis*), either alone or in combination, do not teach, show or suggest prompting a user to select assistance information and displaying the user-selected information as recited in independent claims 1, 9 and 17. Therefore, Applicants submit that claims 6-7, 14-15 and 22-23 are patentable over *Ishikawa* and *Travis* as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of *Walfish et al.*

Claims 8, 16 and 24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Ishikawa* in view of *Angiulo* (US 6,044,387). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. As discussed above, the cited references (*Ishikawa* and *Travis*), either alone or in combination, do not teach, show or suggest prompting a user to select assistance information and displaying the user-selected information as recited in independent claims 1, 9 and 17. Therefore, Applicants submit that claims 8, 16 and 24 are patentable over *Ishikawa* in view of *Angiulo*.

The secondary references made of record are noted. However, it is believed that the secondary references are no more pertinent to the Applicant's disclosure than the primary references cited in the Final Office Action. Therefore, Applicant believes that a detailed discussion of the secondary references is not necessary for a full and complete response to this Final Office Action.

Having addressed all issues set out in the office action, Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully request that the claims be allowed.

Respectfully submitted,



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